

Community Sourced Knowledge: Solving the Maintenance Problem

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In response to the maintenance proble required, many system maintainers he knowledge gap. There is evidence that a community of about 1000 system may software life cycle. These members ge problem. This multidisciplinary resear a dynamic and often unorganized post group and patterns of behavior that eand knowledge are validated. From the performance for collaboration and knowledge and knowledge are validated.	ave self organized into a collaborate this community of maintainers is a intainers that includes stakeholde nerate community-sourced knowled arch provides insight into the behave t-development environment. We also merge through the collaboration processing of the discoveries, we	cive community to bridge this succeeding. Our research examines rs from every aspect of the edge to address the maintenance vior of practitioners who operate in also describe the ethnography of the rocess and detail how information develop benchmarks of	
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Background

The Maintenance Quagmire

Maintenance of software intensive systems is in a quagmire and is influenced by social-technical issues (Northrup, et.al.,2006), developmental frameworks (Sheard, 1997), and the fact that software evolves (Pfleeger and Atlee, 2006)

The Maintenance Problem

The maintenance problem is the knowledge gap; the delta between the knowledge available and the knowledge required to resolve a maintenance problem

The Maintenance Problem

- Is costly: ~half of the maintenance effort is spent understanding the problem (Pfleeger and Atlee, 2006)
- Is compounded by documentation and operating procedures that are non-existent, incomplete, or outdated
- Communication once, F2F, now has a myriad of communication channels to include IP, RF, and satellite communication to all corners of the globe

Response by the Individual and Organizations

[Maintainers] have become part historian, part detective, and part clairvoyant (Condi, 1989)

Inverse Peter Principle 'People rise to an organizational position in which they become irreplaceable, and get stuck there forever' (Boehm, 1981)

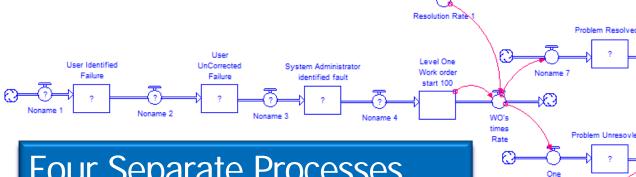
The Paradigm Shift

System maintenance is plagued by the knowledge gap and currency/relevance of the knowledge. In response to the knowledge gap, the community of maintainers has self organized to tackle the maintenance problem. The normative behavior of the community of system maintainers is experiencing a cultural shift from a culture of need-to-know, a practice that restricts the information flow, to a culture of need-to-share that puts the information and potential knowledge in an open forum for public consumption in a form of Mass Collaboration that enables Knowledge to Flow.

Architecture for Maintenance Support

How the work gets done

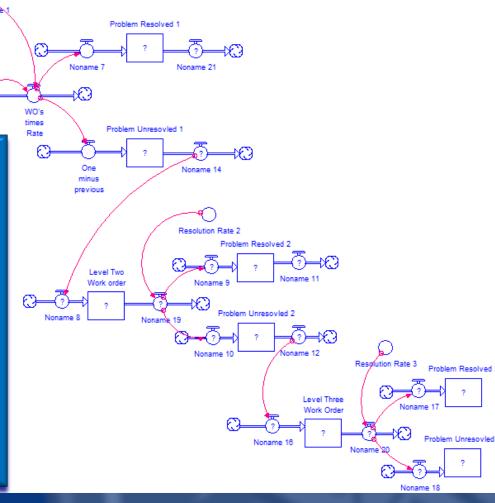
The Published Process for an Ultra Large DoD Organization



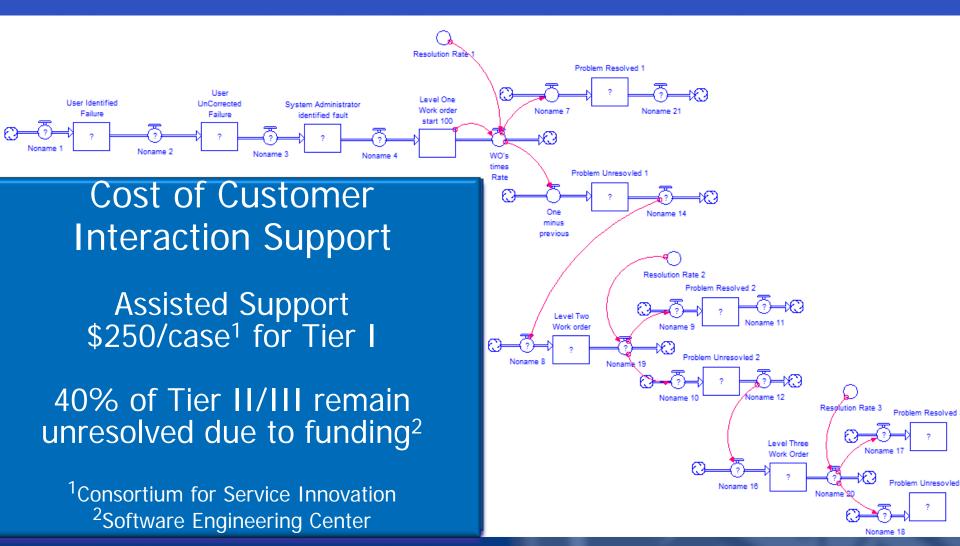
Four Separate Processes

- Tier I support 14 (steps)
- Tier II Support 12
- Tier III (>3 days old) 15
- Tier III (>7 days old) 15

42 steps for advance technical or managerial support (Tier II/III)



The Process for an Ultra Large DoD Organization

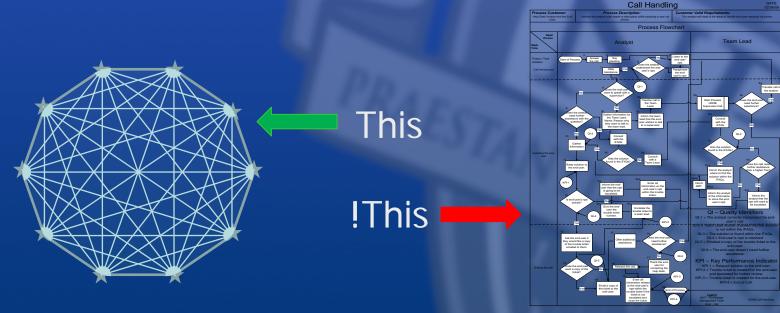


Community Sourced Knowledge: Mass Collaboration

The Alternative

Bridge the Knowledge Gap: Eliminating the Blind Spots

- Have the conversation with the extended community (Denning & Dunham, 2010)
- Connect the people that have an interest in your operating environment
- Develop a maintenance support structure that is Flat or Federated vs. Hierarchal



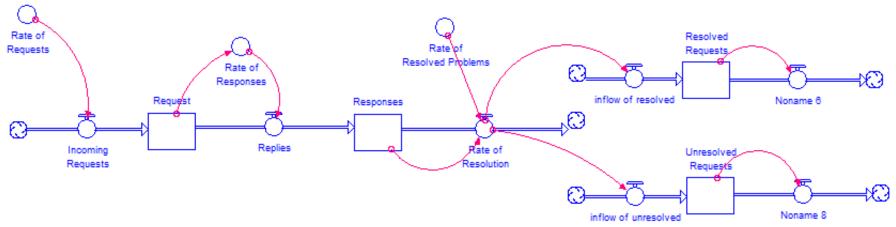
Mass Collaboration

One to Many: Many to One

One Information Request is "Pushed" to all subscribers

Community members self select what they will respond to based on their expertise and level of interest

Broadcast or net-call to all subscribers

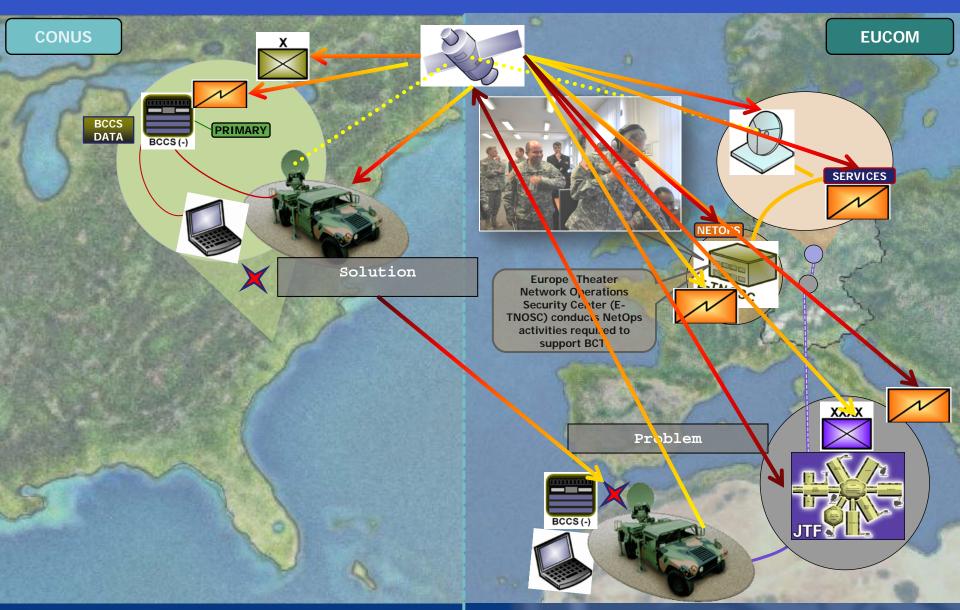


The Current Process - Hierarchal



Modified Land War Net GNEC presentation by MAJ Timothy S. O'Bryant

Mass Collaboration



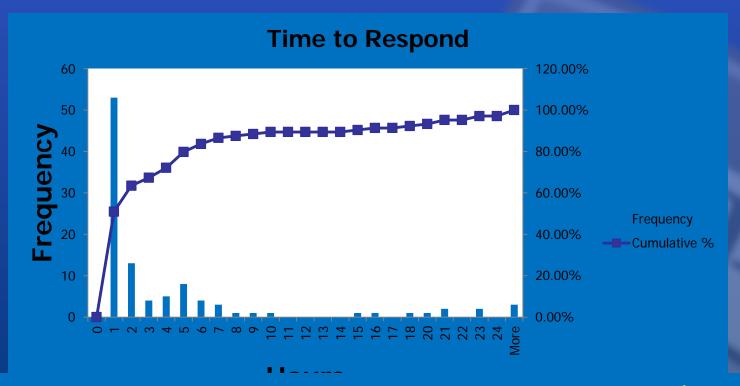
Modified Land War Net GNEC presentation by MAJ Timothy S. O'Bryant

How Responsive is the Community?

How fast are they?

They do it really Fast

51% of the responses are within 1 Hour 99% of the responses are within 48 Hours



54% Reported savings of 3-4 Hours over other options (hours saved) 43% Reported saving 1-2 Days over other options (days saved)

What does the Community do?

What type of problems do they solve?

They Satisfice* Problems and Reduces Complexity

They mash up problems with solution that reduces the complexity

- 72% Fully Resolved, Reduced to Type I
- 79% Complexity Reduced to Type I or II

Categorization of problems	Known Solution	Unknown Solution
Known Problem	Type I (Tier 0 or I)	Type II (Tier II/III)
Unknown Problem	Type III (Tier II/III)	Type IV (Tier III/Wicked)

12% to 19% improvement over the 60% SEC resolution rate *Simon, 1996

How effective is the process

What type of help are you going to get?

Experts and Expertise

Informants were asked to rate the quality of the dialogue/response.

83% reported that they provided expert* advice (does everyone think they are an expert?)

77% of those who received the information classified the response as expert knowledge

*An expert was defined to the respondents as someone who has special skills, talent, knowledge or know-how in the domain in question

Who are the experts?

 one thousand members of a community sourced knowledge group

Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Executive	4.1%	11
Senior Supervisor, Manager	20.1%	54
Senior Professional/Analytical	7.1%	19
Senior Scientific, Engineering	12.7%	34
Mid Level Supervisor, Manager	24.3%	M
Middle Professional/Analytical	5.6%	15
Mid Level Scientific, Engineering,	11.6%	31
Junior Supervisor, Manager	1.1%	3
Junior Scientific, Engineering	0.4%	1
Administrative staff	0.4%	1
Special staff	2.6%	7
Support staff	1.9%	5
Student	1.1%	3
Retired	0.7%	2
Other	6.3%	17
ans	wered question	268

44% Senior or Executive

Resource Comparison

Comparison	Community Sourced Knowledge	Hierarchal Support Structure	
Cost	<\$1 per member	\$230 per incident (Tier I support)	
Problem Solvers	Experts	Novice (Tier I) until escalated	
Resolution Rate (type II or III)	72-79%	60%	
Time to Respond (type II or III)	50% w/in 1 hour avg 6 responses	No data available (Data t col ed by dit 3-4 hours	
		to 1-2 da	

Summary

- Create an architecture that is people centric
- Capitalize on the knowledge base that resides in the community
- Dialogue is not limited to traditional organizational boundaries
- Focus on fixing the problem, not indentifying fault
- Discussions/dialogue are with impunity

The result is a faster, expert informed community, with more time for action and less time searching for understanding at an almost zero cost to stakeholders

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